IN THE SPECIFICATION

Prior to "FIELD OF THE INVENTION:" on page 1, line 4, please insert the following two paragraphs:

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS:

The present application claims the benefit of U.S. provisional patent application number 06/264,980, filed on January 30, 2001.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 36 with the following rewritten paragraph:

As a further example, in the ANSI-136 network the mobile station (e.g., a cellular telephone or personal communicator) receives from an Extended Broadcast Control Channel (E-BCCH) a neighbor list of base stations. The neighbor list includes a frequency channel number and a Digital Voice Color Code (DVCC) for a frequency channel that the mobile station is expected to measure. The DVCC is used to identify the base station that ~~transmit's~~ transmits the frequency channel, and each frequency channel transmitted by a given base station will typically include a different DVCC, and the same frequency transmitted by two different base stations will ideally also have different DVCCs. A problem arises in that the mobile station must ensure that the channel that it is measuring is the correct channel, and not a channel being received from a base station in some other cell. This could be done by relying on a proper network design, or by receiving the Fast Broadcast Control Channel (F-BCCH) on the neighbor cell Digital Control Channel (DCCH) and decoding the DVCC field that is a part of the F-BCCH. The mobile station could then verify that the decoded DVCC is the same as was broadcast in the neighbor cell message on the serving cell's DCCH. Unfortunately, the reception of the neighbor cell F-BCCH requires a period of time that is greater than one second, which would result in unacceptable delays for the E-OTD measurement process. As such, a need exists to quickly and reliably identify a channel to be measured.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 25 with the following rewritten paragraph.

Fig. 2 shows the downlink or forward (~~BST5~~ BTS 5 to mobile station 10) Digital Traffic Channel (DTC) slot structure as defined in TIA/EIA-136-131-A, while Fig. 3 shows the downlink DCCH slot structure as defined in TIA/EIA-136-121-A. Note that the DCCH slot does not include the CDVCC (Coded Digital Voice Color Code) element that is included in the DTC. The CDVCC is defined in Section 1.2.5 of TIA/EIA-IS-136.2 (Rev. A), where it is referred to as the Coded Digital Verification Color Code, along with the procedure for forming the DVCC information word polynomial.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 4 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In further detail, the DVCC is used to identify a transmission and not a frequency channel per se, as the mobile station 10 is receiving a signal and is aware of the frequency channel on which the signal is received. However, the problem is that the mobile station 10 cannot know from which base station the channel was transmitted. The DVCC is therefore used to identify the transmission (not the frequency channel number, for that is known). The DVCC must be different on neighboring base ~~station~~stations, so that their transmissions can be distinct. The DVCC may differ between different channels of a single base station, and in theory could differ between different time slots transmitted on a single frequency channel. For example, in full rate case there are the slots on one frequency for three different subscribers. The DVCC does not, however, have to be different in different slots or different channels. Thus, and in accordance with an aspect of these teachings, with the aid of the DVCC the transmitting base station can be identified, and the mobile station 10 is assured that the correct neighbor base station's transmission on the traffic channel is being received.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 35 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the typical case the DVCC is the same on different slots, but this need not be a requirement. In this invention it is recognized either that the DVCC is the same in different slots, or that it varies in different slots. For example, assume that the default DVCC is 150, and when receiving ~~slot 2~~a second slot a DVCC value of 152 is encountered. This new value can be simply reported to the network operator 2, which is assumed to have knowledge of the fact that the DVCCs 150 and 152 belong to the same base station.